Vol. XXXIII. No. 4297.

號十月四年七十七百八千一英

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, APRIL 10, 1877.

日七十月二年丑丁

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON :- F. ALGAB, 8, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street. GEORGE STREET, 30, Cornhill. Gordon & Goton, Ludgate Circus, E. C. BATES, HENDY & Co., 4, Old Jewry, E.C. SAMUEL DEACON & keeper, to sell by Public Auction, on Co., 150 & 154, Leadenhall Street. NEW YORK :--- ANDREW WIND, 133, Nas-

sau Street. AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW at H. M. NAVAL YARD,-ZEALAND :- GORDON & GOTCH, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports

generally :- Bran & Black, San Fran-CHINA: - Swatow, Quelon & Campbell WILSON, NICHOLLS & Co Fooshow, Hyden & Co. Shanghai. LAME, CHAWFORD & Co., and RELLY & WALSH, Manila, C. HRINGERM & Co.

Bank.

Macao, L. A. DA GRAÇA.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANK. ING CORPORATION.

PAID-UF CAPITAL, ... 5,000,000 Dollars. RESERVE FUND,..... 500,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS. Chairman-H, Hoppius, Eng. Deputy Chairman-F. D. SASSOON, Esq. E. R. BELILIOS, Esq. | WILHELM REINERS, W. H. FORBER, Enq. ED. TOBIN, Esq. Hon. W. KESWICE.

CHIEF MANAGER. Hongkong, . . THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.

A. Molver, Esq.

Manager. Shanghei, . . Ewen Camebon, Enq. LONDON BANKERS .- London and County

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED dalamoe.

On Fixed Deposits :--For 3 months, 2 per cent, per annum. 4 per cent. 5 per cent, ,, ,, **

LOUAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON, Ohief Manager.

Offices of the Corporation, No. 1, Queen's Road Bast. Hongkong, March 29, 1876.

Notices of Firms

NOTICE, . TR. DALTON SAYLE was admitted Partner in our Firm on the 31st of July, 1876.

SAYLE & Co. Hongkong, March 16, 1877.

- NOTICE,

TITE have This Day Established a Branch of our Firm at Shanghai under the Management of Mr Alfred F. O. KRAUSS, who will sign for us by Procuration. CARLOWITZ & Co.

Canton and Hongkong, April 1, 1877.

NOTICE.

TAR. EDWARD BURNIE will Conduct the Business of my Office, during my Temporary Absence from the Colony. R. H. CAIRNS,

Surveyor to Local Offices, and Lloyds Register of Shipping 2, Club Chambers, Hongkong, March 17, 1877.

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON. NOTICE.

URING the Temporary Absence of the Undereigned, Mr Edward Moore will act as Escretary of the Society in

Hongkong. . By Order of the Board of Directors,

n. J. ede,

VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, April 2, 1877.

N and after the 16th day of November, 1876, and until further notice, th BUSINESS of the above named DISPEN. BARY will be carried on by the Undersigned.

WM. ORUICKSHANK, Manager. Hangkong, November 21, 1876.

... Auctions...

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from H. M. Naval Store-

WEDNESDAY, the 11th April, 1877, at 11 o'clock a.m.,

SUNDRY NAVAL & VICTUAL. LING STORES, Comprising: Old Iron, Chg. Hoses, Glass, Lignum-vitee, and India Rubber, Washing and Ice Making Machines, Galvanised Iron Baths, Provisions. Clothing Implements, &c., &c.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. All Lots, with all faults and errors of description, at purchaser's risk on the fall of the hammer.

J. M. ARMSTRONG, Government Auctioneer. Hongkong, April 6, 1877.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

AMMERT, ATKINSON & Co. have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on

THURSDAY the 12th April, 1877, at 2 o'clock p.m.,-ON THE SPOT

Unless previously disposed of by Private

That Piece or Parcel of GROUND situate in Queen's Road East, Registered in Land Office as Inland Lot No. 54, comprising 10,000 square feet, measuring NAVIES. from North to South 100 feet, and from East to West 100 feet, with a substantial Brick Dwelling House and Out-houses built thereon, known as "Carlton House." Annual Crown Rent, \$131.40.

That Piece or Parcel of GROUND situate in Queen's Road East, Registered in Land Office as Inland Lot No. 768, comprising 6,000 square feet, measuring N Current Deposit Accounts at the rate from North to South 150 feet, and from of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily | East to West 40 feet, with a substantial Brick Godown built thereon.

> That Piece or Unbuilt Levelled GROUND, attached to the above Lot, and Registered in Land Office as same Inland Lot No. 768, comprising 6,000 square feet, measuring from North to South 150 feet, and from East to West 40 feet. Annual Crown Rent, \$185.08, for Inland Lot No. 768.

> TERMS:-One-half of the purchase money to be paid on the fall of the hammer, and the remainder on completion of the Deed of Transfer. The Buildings will be at purchaser's risk after the fall of the hammer.

Hongkong, March 13, 1877.

Intimations.

DENTAL NOTICE.

TR. STOUT intends visiting JAPAN shortly, and would be glad if those who wish to Consult him professionally would make an appointment for an Early

HOURS FOR CONSULTATION: 8 a.m. to 4 p.m.

No. 1, Alexandra Terrace. Hongkong, April 4, 1877.

THE MERCANTILE COMMU NITY OF HONGKONG.

GENTLEMEN, --- We have always been of opinion that to conduct business properly and amicably a regular system should be established whereby goods can be paid for by an acknowledged rule fair to everybody. You are no doubt aware that for years past the dollar question has been a very troublesoms Dollars are imported into the Colony from various sources and of various standards. The Government of Hongkong, in conjunction with the High Officers of Canton, have issued notices ordering Chinese to receive the American and the Mexican dollars in payment for goods irrespective of weight; they are accordingly used here without any difficulty, but the Chinese Merchants of other Ports come here, and they will only pay for their goods in dollars at outrent rate, or by weight. We sometimes offer dollars, in payment of business transacted, to foreign firms, but although good, they are declined. Traders from other parts are kept away from doing business in the Colony on this account. hence the great dulness of trade at present. A Chinese Hornbook.

With a proper system we feel confident the The Law of Inberitance.

trade, which is daily dwindling down, will—A Chinese Dictionary in the Cantonese speedily revive. We ask you, Gentlemen, to consider the matter and call a meeting to Short Notices of New Books and Literary devise some settlement of this question, Intelligence, whereby both Foreign and Chinese Merchants Notes and Queries will be on the same footing. Dollars of all descriptions, unless spurious, can be used here, if by weight; it does not matter if they are old or new to us; "weight" seems the fairest and simplest plan. We beg, Gentlemen, to ask your advice on the matter, and ask you to settle this question at once and for good, and offer you every assistance we can give you on our part in discussing the matter as publicly as

FROM THE CHINESE COMMUNITY of hongkong, Hongkong, April 9, 1877,

Intimations.

THE MEDICAL HALL, 37, Queen's Road, Hongkong.

ESTABLISHED 1853. TH. KOFFER, Proprietor. Hongkong, April 28, 1876.

HONGKONG.

GAUPP & Co.. WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS, 38, Queen's Road,

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, OHRONOMETERS &c. dro.,

Carefully Repaired, Cleaned and accuratel rated under guarantes. All Repairs in the above line done at reasonable rates and with despatch. Hongkong, May 1, 1876.

NOTICE.

T ANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have been Appointed SOLE AGENTS for China and Japan, for JOSEPH STARREY, LONDON, Manufacturer of Gold and Silver LACES, Embroidery, &c., and Military and Naval Appointments of every Description.

A Stock of these Goods will be kept on hand, for the Regiments stationed here, as well as for the English and American

Hongkong, March 14, 1877.

NOTICE.

LONDON & ORIENTAL STEAM TRANSIT INSURANCE Co.

THE BUSINESS of this Company has This Day been Transferred to THE MARINE INSURANCE Co., of 20, Old BROAD STREET, LONDON.

By Order of the Proprietors, WILLIAM HUNT,

Secretary. 137, Leadenhall Street.

1st January, 1877. THE MARINE INSURANCE CO. 20, Old Broad Street, LONDON,

LONDON,

1st January, 1877. ESTABLISHED 1836. CAPITAL,£1,000,000 STERLING.

RESERVE FUND, ... £ 340,000 ...

TT/ITH Reference to the foregoing Advertlsement THE MARINE INSUR-ANOE Co. has This Day taken over the Business of the LONDON & ORIENTAL STEAM TRANSIT Co., and has Appointed Mr A. McIver as its AGENT in Hong-

By Order of the Board of Directors, ROBERT J. LODGE, Manager,

THE Undersigned is prepared to Accept Risks and issue Policies on behalf of the MARINE INSURANCE Co. by any First Class Steamer.

A. MolVER, Agent of the Marine Insurance Co. of Hongkong, February 16, 1877.

Now Ready.

No. 4, Vol. V.

Annual Subscription, Six Dollars and

Essays on the Chinese Language, (Continued from page 152.) Deer Stalking in China, Chinese Dentistry.

Chinese Intercourse with the Countries of Central and Western Asia during the Fifteenth Century, Part II. (Continued from page 182.)
A Legend of the Peking Bell-Tower.

Dialect.

A Chinese Dictionary in the Cantonese Dialect. Uhinese Folk-lore. Yin and Yang, according to Aristotle. Pidgin English.

Goethe's "Werther" in China. Chinese Music. White Ante. Books Wanted, Exchanges, do.

Ohine Mail Office, Hongkong, March 20, 1677.

Intimations.

TREASURY BILLS

MENDERS of SPECIE, Mexican Dol lars current in this Colony, weighing 7.1.7, in exchange for BILLS, drawn at 10 days' sight on the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, will be Received by the Treasurer until 11a.m. on WEDNES

DAY, the 11th Instant. The Tenders to state the Total Amoun required, and the amount for which each Bill should be drawn; but no Bills will be issued for sums below £1,000.

The Tenders to be in duplicate, in Sealed Opvers, addressed to "The Tressurer," and endorsed "Tenders for Treasury Bills." The right to accept, or reject, any or all Tendors is reserved.

C. R. SHERVINTON, Assistant Commissary General H. M.'s Treasury, Commissariat Buildings Queen's Road. Hongkong, April 9, 1877.

MENDERS for SAWING TIMBEL will be Received by the Undersigned until Noon on MONDAY the 16th Instant. Further Particulars may be obtained on Application.

JOHN BREMNER, Naval Storekeeper. H, M, NAVAL YARD,

Hongkong, April 9, 1877. NOTIFICATION.

NTOTICE is hereby given that an Office of the Foreign Inspectorate of CUSTOMS has This Day been OPENED at the Port of PAKHOL.

E. McKEAN, Commissioner of Custams. CUSTOM-HOUSE. Pashoi, April 2nd, 1877.

PACIFIC MAIL S. S. COMPANY.

ON SATURDAY, the 7th Instant, the COMPANY'S OFFICES will be RE-MOVED to our Premises No. 9, Prays

RUSSELL & Co., consecutive and parent for Agmiss. 14. Hongkong, April 5, 1877.

O. ROGERS, DENTAL SURGEON G. O. ROGERS, DENTAL SUR Bega to inform his Friends that he intends being ABSENT from HONGKONG for Six or Eight Weeks, leaving early in APRIL. Hougkong, March 12, 1877.

WONG HING CHEUNG & Co.. COAL MERCHANTS. Have always on hand for Sale every description of COAL at Moderate Prices. Mr Anyon has been appointed Manager and all Orders addressed to him at 57 Praya, or to Mr Fat Jack, at 30, Hing Lung Street, will receive immediate atten-

Hongkong, March 19, 1877.

NOTIOE. ATEITHER Captain FORBES nor the and Belting Complete. AGENTS of OWNERS of the American Barque "GARIBALDI," will be RESPONSIBLE for any DEBTs contracted

by the Crew. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Agenta. ...

Hongkong, February 28, 1877.

To Let.

TO LET. ATO, 3, PECHILI TERRACE, ELGIN STREET, with Immediate Possession.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. Hongkong, February ?, 1877.

TO LET. TJOUSE No. 7, Cains Road, lately occit-House No. 16, Albany Road, at present pled by Mr PARKER. occupied by the Rev. R. H. Kipp. Bisnee Villa, Pok-foo-lum, Furnished. DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co. Hongkong, February 16, 1877.

TO LET,

THE Upper Portion of Nos. 42 and 44, Queen's Road. The Dwelling House No. 2, Gough Street.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co. Hongkong, November 17, 1876.

TO BE LET.

THE PREMISES No. 50, Queen's Road, At present in the occupation of the Borneo Company. TURNER & Co. Hongkong, February 8, 1677.

For Sale.

FOR SALE, THE IRON SCREW STEAMER

"ALBAY."

THE above Steamer was Built in Glasgow in 1872 by Messrs Dobbie & Co., under special survey of LLOYDS', and Her MACHINERY AND BOILER were made by Messrs James Howden & Co., under special inspection. She was constructed to carry a large Cargo on a light draft of water and is well adapted for the Philippine, China, or Japan trade. She underwent general Repairs in 1875, when New SAILS, RIGGING, and a complete outfit were supplied by the Hongkone and WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, and in March of the present year her Engines and Boller were thoroughly overhauled.

Dimensions.-Length between Perpendiculars, 170 feet. Beam, 26 feet 3 inches Depth of Hold from Ceiling to Main Deck 9 feet 5 inches. Height from Main Deck to under side of Awning Deck, 7 feet 4

GROSS TONNACE. - 55Q Tons. CLASS .- Built to Class 100 A at Lloyds ap11 Ric.-Brig Rigged.

CARGO CAPACITY.—About 9,000 piculs, or 625 tons Messurement (40 feet.) DRAFT.-Light 9 feet : Loaded 124 feet. SPEED.—Hight knots on consumption of 8 to 9 tons of coals per 24 hours.

BUNKER CAPACITY. - 75 tons coals. CARIN. - Under Awning Deck aft; saloon pantry and five state rooms, with accommodation for 12 first-class passengers.

MACHINERY.

ENGINE. - A pair of Howden's patent High and Low pressure Engines of 90 Horse Power nominal; High Pressure Cylinder 25 inches, and Low Pressure Cylinder 45 inches in diameter : Stroke 30 Inches.

with One Spare Set of Blades. WINCH.-One Steam Winch with Donkey Boiler on Deck. Boiler.-One Horizontal Tubular Boller

PROYELLER.—Bessemer Steel of 4 Blades

11 feet diameter, with 3 Furnaces, tested for a working pressure of 60 pounds. MORRIS & RAY.

Hongkong, March 29, 1877.

FOR SALE. MARINE ENGINE of 20 Horse Power Nominal, High and Low Pressure, with Extra Surface Condenser

and Tubular Boiler. Consumption, 2 Tons per 24 Hours. The Engine is quite new; was manufactured by Mesars Matthew Paul & Co., Dumbarton, and is now deposited in the Godown of the late firm of Russell & Sturgis, Manila.

Particulars may be obtained on applica-

MORRIS & RAY.

Hongkong, March 29, 1877.

sisting of :-

FOR SALE, AT CANTON. STEAM COTTON MILL, well adapt-A ed for Working Native COTTON either NINGPO or TIENTSIN. Capable of Making 3 piculs of Yarn in 12 hours, con-

Steam Engine and Boller 15 Horse Power Nominal, 1,280 Spindles, 12 Carding and 2 Drawing Machines, 1 Speeder 18 Spindles, 1 Stretcher 60 Spindles, 1 Lap Machine, 1 Cotton Gin, Bobbins, &c., with Shafting

For Further Particulars and Terms of Sale, apply to RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, March 14, 1877.

FOR SALE, Y TENDER, the whole Stock-in-Trade of the TAHU TUG AND LIGHTER COMPANY, consisting of the following

Steamers :-Steam Tug & Lighter Algerine,...3,500 pcls. Pathfinder, 1,800 ,, Steam Tug Orphan,..... Tonders will Receive immediate atten-

tion. TAKU TUG & LIGHTER Co.,

, TARU, Taku, March 12, 1877. FOR SALE.

OUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s Celubrated Brands of WINES and SPIRITS. Apply to

Hongkong, June 22, 1876.

Hongkong, July \$1, 1878,

NOW BEADY.

SIEMSSEN & Co.

MENG-SHUL; or, The Rudiments or NATURAL SCIENCE IN CHINA. By Dr. E. J. Kitzl. One Volume. Ovo. Price,

BUDDHISM, Its History, Theory and POPULAR RELIGION, in three Lectures. By Dr. E. J. Eitel. Second Edition. One Volume. Syo, Price, \$1.50 Orders will be ressived by Measur Lane, Orawiozd & Co.

for Sale.

FOR SALE.

TTENRIOT & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE. Carte Blanche "Dry." TH. ROEDERER & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE, Carte Blanche. JOHN DURAND & Co.'s CLARETS and WHITE WINES. STARTUP & KENTISH'S PORTS &

SHERRIES. Moullon & Co.'s COGNACS, 1, 2, 3 Stars. BLANCHY FRERES & Co.'s COGNACS. JUSTUS LEMBKE & Co. Hongkong, April 9, 1877.

NOW READY.

CHINESE DICTIONARY IN THE CANTONESE DIALECT. Part I. A to K, with Introduction. Royal 8vo. pp. 202.—By Ernest John Eitel, Ph.D.

Price: Two Dollars and A Half. To be had from Messrs LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Hongkong and Shanghai; and Messra Kelly & Walsh, Shanghai. Hongkong, February 8, 1877.

Shipping.

Steamers.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW. The Steamship "DOUGLAS," Captain Pitman, will be deon WEDNESDAY, the 11th Instant, at

Daylight. For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

Hongkong, April 9, 1877. FOR HOIHOW. The Steamship "OLYMPIA,"
NAGEL, Master, will be de-

on WEDNESDAY, the 11th Inst., at 5 p.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to SIEMSSEN & Co.,

spatched for the above Port

Hongkong, April 9, 1877. ap11

Sailing Vessels. FOR MANILA. The Spanish Bark "TERESA."

CEBADA, Master, will be despatched for the above Port on or about the 20th Instant. For Freight or Passage, apply to SIEMSSEN & Co.,

Agents. Hongkong, April 3, 1877.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO. BURGELAND, Master, will have quick despatch as above. The Russian Bark

VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co. Hongkong, April 5, 1877. FOR NEW YORK. The A 1 American Ship

"MYSTIC BELLE,"
PLUMER, Master, will load here and will have quick despatch as above. For Freight, apply to

Hongkong, March 10, 1877. FOR NEW YORK. The A 1 American Ship W. TAYLOR, Master, will load here, and will have quick de-

VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.

VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co. Hongkong, February 15, 1877. FOR MANILA (DIRECT.)

For Freight, apply to

The Spanish Scho ner

NUEVO CONSTANTE,

Uniarie, Master, will have
quick despatch as above. For Freight or Passage, apply to REMEDIOS & Co.

Hongkong, April 5, 1877. FOR LONDON. The British Ship "ANGLO SAXON," C. HARRINGTON, Master, will load here and have immediate

For Freight, apply to MEYER & Co. Hongkong, March 9, 1877.

FOR BATAVIA & SAMARANG. The British Bark
"MARUUIS OF ARGYLL,"
Captain MtNAIR, will load here
for the above Ports, and will

have duick despatch. For Freight or Passage, apply to HOP KEE & Co.

Honghong, April 7, 1877.

Notices to Consignees.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE S. S. Japan, Captain H. DE SMIDT, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding her discharge will be at once landed and stored at Consignees risk and expense.

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,

Agents. Hongkong, April 4, 1877.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE S. S. Argull having arrived from the above Forts, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send their Bills of Lading for countersignature to the Undersigned, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods. Cargo impeding the discharge will be

at once landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

Hongkong, April 4, 1877.

PACIFIC MAIL S. S. COMPANY. YONSIGNEES per S. S. CITY OF

TOKIO, are hereby notified that all Cargo impeding delivery is being landed and stored in the Company's Godowns at Praya Central and West Point at their risk and expense. RUSSELL & Co.,

Hongkong, April 9, 1877.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s S. S. LOMBARDY.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the abovenamed Vessel, from Bombay and Intermediate Porta, and in connection with the PESHAWUR and MIRZAPORE London, and AUSTRALIA from Calcutta, are hereby notified that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk in the Company's Godowns, at West Point, whonce delivery can be obtained

from this date. Goods not delivered by the 16th Instant will be subject to rent. ADAM LIND,

Superintendent. Hongkong, April 9, 1877.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

B. B. IRAOUADDY.

MOTICE.

MONSIGNEES of Cargo per 8. 8. Copernie, from London, in connec tion with the above Steamer, are hereby that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk at the Company's Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing. Optional Cargo will be forwarded on,

unless intimation is received from the Consigness, before 11 o'clock To-DAY, requesting it to be landed here. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

the Undersigned. Goods remaining unclaimed after Tuespay, the 10th Inst., at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges. No Fire Insurance has been effected.

H. DU POUEY,

Hongkong, April 5, 1877.

HONG LISTS.

Circular, large sheet. THE AMENDED HONG LIST in English and Chinese, containing the Names of all the most important Companies, Institutions and Morcantile Houses in the

Colony. Price, 25 cents each; or \$2.50 por dozen.

At the "China Mail" Office.

Not Responsible for Debts.

Mitther the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be Responsible for any Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew of the following Vessels, during their stay in Hongkong Harbour :-

Atten Besse, American barque, Captain S. Noyès.—Rozario & Co.

Mystic Belle, American ship, Captain David Plumer. Siemssen & Co. Robind, American 3-m. cchooner, Capt.

C. W. Hansen.-Arnhold, Karberg & Co. Есно, British barque, Capt. George W. Tozer,-Arnhold, Karberg & Co. Windersters, British ship, Capt. Manu.

-Meyer & Co. Ints, Butch schooner, Captain J. Werter-

vold.—Order. Rosetta Meneil, American barque, Captain Brown,—Vogel, Hagedorn & Co. Arsonavy, British ship, Captain John Anderson. -- Meyer & Co.

Myassa, British ship, Captain W. 3: Carriosk - Douglan Lapraik & Co. Collinny, British Barque, Captain Wm. Mobertson. - Wieler & Co.

To-day's Advertisements.

NOTICE. AFR. HENRY L. DENNYS WILL act as SECRETARY, LIBRARIAN, and CURATOR f the Cirr Hall from and after the 11th Thursday, 12th Instant.

By Order of the Committee N. B. DENNYS.

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA. The Steamship

Capt. H. DE SMIDT, will leave this for the above Ports on TUESDAY Next, the 17th Inst., at 3 p.m. Despatches will close at 2.30 p.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,

Hongkong, April 10, 1877. FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND

CALCUTTA. The Steamship D. Scorr, Commander, will leave for the above Ports on TUESDAY, the 17th Instant, at 8 p.m.

Despatches will close at 2.30 p.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co. Hongkong, April 10, 1877.

BILLIARDS-BILLIARDS.

NONS. CARME will give a Second Series of Exhibitions of his Skill in the GAME OF BILLIARDS at the HONG. KONG HOTEL on THURSDAY, 12th. FRIDAY, 13th, and SATURDAY, 14th. Commencing on each Evening at 9 o'clock. Admission: - ONE DOLLAR.

M. CARME will play Two Gentlemen on each Evening, 400 points up with each, and will give a Cup to the Gentleman who makes the highest Score of the Six during these Hongkong, April 10, 1877.

GENERAL WEEKLY SALE.

ANE, CRAWFORD & Co. will sel by Public Auction, in their Sale Room, Praya Central, on

FRIDAY, the 13th April, 1877, at Noon,-

Electro-plated Ware, Cruet Stands, Tea Sets, Butter Dishes, Sardine Boxes, do, Table Cutlery, Toys, Daggers, Silk Umbrellas, Money Bage, Cotton Socks, Perfumery, &c.

6 dozen Bottles Quina Laroche. 40 boxes Pâté Zed. An Invoice of Paints, comprising White Lead, White Zine, Black and

Red Paint, Rose and Cut Nails, 1 inch to 31 inch. TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars, weighed at 7.1.7. The Lot or Lots, with all faults and errors of description, at purchaser's risk on the fall of the hammer.

Hongkong, April 10, 1877.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

April 9, Chai On, Chinese gunboat, from April 9, Khiva, British steamer, 2510, G.

Lee, Shanghai April 6, Mails and General, —P. & O. S. N. Co. April 10, Malacca, British steamer, 1044, Edmond, Yokohama April 3, Mails and General, -P. & O. S. N. Co. April 10, Yangtszs, British steamer, 728, E. Schultze, Saigon April 5, Rice. Stems-

April 10, Bertha, German barque, 442, C. H. F. Ringe, Haiphong March 29, Rico. -WIELER & Uo.

DEPARTURES. Carisbrooke, for Singapore. 10, Ellida, for Takow.

10, Chai On, Chi. g.-b., for Foochow. 10, Shen Chi, Chi, g. b., for Canton. 10, Bombay, for Yokohama.

CLEARED. Douglas, for Swatow. Anna, for Quinhow.

Beethoven, for Keelung. Passengers. ARRIVED. Per Khiva, from Shanghal, Messra Reark and Smith, and 50 Chinese. Per Malacca, from Yokohama, Messrs Bernard and Perkins, U.S N., Capt. Royse,

R.N., Dr. Dresser, Mr Tozer, 1 European deck, and 116 Chinese. Per Bertha, from Haiphong, 12 Chinese, Per Bombay, for Yokohama, Mr Cruik.

Per Carisbrooke, for Singapore, 679 Chi-To DEPART.

Per Douglas, for Swatow, &c., 8 Europeans, and 100 Chinese.

SHIPPING REPORTS. The British steamer Khisa reports Left Shanghai at 3.55 a.m. on 6th, and experienced light winds and thick fogs throughout the passage. The German barque Bertha reports Had fresh E.N.E. and N.E. winds throughout the passage.

POST OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS. Feb. 28. Anchises (str.), from Liverpool to MAILS will close :--

For HAIPHONG. Per Barque BREMA, at 3.80 p.m., on Wednesday, the 11th inst.

For HOIHOW. nesday, the 11th insta

CUTTA. ---Per JAPAN and ARGYLL, at 2.80 p.m., on Tuesday, the 17th inste

MAILS BY THE ENGLISH PACEST.— The English Contract Packet EHIVA will be despatched with the Mails for Europe, &c., on THURSDAY, the

19th Instant. The following will be the hours of closing the Mails, &c. :-

Wedneeday, 11th Instant, 5 P.M., Money Order Office closes. 6 P.M., Post Office closes except the Night Box, which remains open all night.

7 A.M., Post Office opena for of Stamps, Bogistry of Lestors, end Posting of all correspondence. ap24 Hongkons, April 3, 1877.

POST OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS. MAILS will close:-

MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET .-The French Contract Packet DJEMNAH, will be despatched from Hongkong on THURSDAY, the 19th Instant, with Mails to and through FRIDAY, April 13:the United Kingdom and Europe, vid Marseilles; to Saigon, Blngapore, Batavia, Galle, Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, Fiji, Aden, Seychelles, Réunion, Mauritius, Suez, and Alexandria. This is the best opportunity for forwarding Correspondence to E. Africa, the Cape, St. Helena, and Ascension.

Letters may also be forwarded to India by this Packet. The following will be the hours of closing

the Malls, do. :--Wednesday, 18th inst,-5 P.M., Money Order Office closes. Post

Office closes except the Night Box, which remains open all night. Thursday, 19th inst.-

A.M., Post Office opens for sale of Stamps, Registry of Letters, and Posting of all correspondence. 10 A.M., Registry of Letters ceases.

11 A.M., Post Office closes except for Late 11.10 A.M., Letters (but Letters only) except those to and through Australia may be posted on payment of a Late Fee of 18 cents extra postage, until

11.30 A.M., when the Post Office CLOSES

entirely. Hongkong, April 5, 1877.

Shipping Intelligence. HOME SHIPPING.

The following is corrected from the latest London Papers :-DEPARTURES, Nov. 21, America, from Cardiff to Hong-

Nov. 28, Western Chief, from London to Nov. 28, Madura, from Cardiff to Hong-Nov. 28, Hannah Law, from Cardiff to Nov. 28, New Era, from Cardiff to Hong-Dec. 4, Bencluths, from Cardiff to Hong-Dec. 17, A. E. Vidal, from Hamburg to

Dec. 17, Carricks, from London to Hong-Dec. 19, Channel Queen, from Cardiff to

Dec. 20, Chineman, from London to Hongapig Dec. 22, Sophie, from New York to Hong-Dac. 28, Inc. from Greenock to Swatow.

Dec. 28, John Nicholson, from New York Dec. 27, Undine from London to Shanghal. Dec. 29, Ulyanes (str.), from Liverpool to Shanghal, (leaves S'pore, 3rd proximo.) Dec. 29, Canaan, from Cardiff to Hong-

4. C. R. Bishop, from London to Jan. 11, Windhover, from London to Jan. 12, Woodhall, from Hamburg to Hong-

Jan. 12, Hope, from London to Hongkong Jan. 16, Gryfe, from Cardiff to Hongkong. Jan. 18, Batavia, from Hamburg to Hong-Jan. 31, Forward Ho, from London to

Feb. 1. Robert Henderson, from Burypor to Hongkong. Feb. 2, Polynesia, from Cardiff to Hong- old licenses for wheel-barrows on the 2nd Feb. 5, Carrisal, from Cardiff to Hongkong. was raised from 200 to 400 cash. Feb. 8, Daphne, from London to Hong-

Feb. 12, Leading Wind, from Antwerp to of the services of the one or two Hongkong.

Feb. 15, Bertha (str.), from Cardiff to usually facilitate the transaction of busi-Hongkong. Feb. 17. Therese Behn, from Cardiff to ment. A little "picketting" was also Hongkong.

Feb. 19% Cactus O., from Cardiff to Hong- taken away from them. Unfortunately

Hongkong. Feb. 19, Maipu, from Cardiff to Hongkong. Feb. 20, Penrith, from London to Hong-

Feb. 22, Enid, from London to Hongkong. Feb. 22, Osaka, from London to Hongkong. Feb. 22, Belted Will, from London to

Shanghai. Feb. 24, Feronia (str.), from Hamburg to Feb. 25, Argentino (str.), from London to

China and Japan. Feb. 26, Flaura Castle (atr.), from London to Shanghai. Feb. 27, Gold Bunter, from Cardiff to Hongkong.

Feb. 28, Glenearn (str.), from London to Shanghai, (left Singapore, 7th April). Feb. 28, City of Aberdeen, from London to Shanghai.

Per OLYMPIA, at 4.30 p.m., on Wed: Feb. 28, Thingvalla (str.), from Cardiff to For SINGAPORE, PENANG & CAL. Feb. 28, D. McB. Park, from Sunderland to Singapore and Hongkong.

March 1, lales of the South, from Carditto Hongkong, March 1, Brown Brothers, from Cardiff to

Hongkong. LOADING FOR GRINA AND SAPAN FORTS. At London -- Steamers via Sues Conal. Teviot, Candia. Stindia, Gleneagles.

Salling Vescels. Sir Langelot, Duke of Aberdoria Kaisow. Corea. Antwerp, Commissary, Scindia. Melbrek. James Shepherd.

Delication (str.) Atax (str.) C. W. Cochrane. Lord Macaulay, General Memoranda.

THURSDAY, April 12:---Noon.—English Mail leaves for Ports of Call and Europe. 2 p.m.—Sale of Ground, at Queen's Road East.

Noon. -- General Weekly Sale by Messrs Lane, Crawford & Co. SATURDAY, April 14:--

3 p.m.—American Mail leaves for Yokohama and San Francisco. Monday, April 16:-

Noon.—Tenders for Sawing Timber will be received by the Naval Storekeeper. Goods per Lombardy undelivered after this date subject to rent. TUESDAY, April 17:-

3 p.m. - Japan leaves for Singapore, Penang and Calcutta. 3 p.m.—Argyll leaves for Singapore, Penang and Calcutta. FRIDAY, April 20:-

TUESDAY, May 1:-3 p.m.—Occidental & Oriental S. S. Co.'s Steamer leaves for Yokohama and San

Francisco.

Teresa leaves for Manila on or about this

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW. Shipping.

Daylight. Douglas leaves for Coast Ports 5 p.m.—Olympia leaves for Holhow. Tenders Close.

11 a.m.—Tenders for Treasury Bills received by the Assistant Commissary General. Auctions.

11 a.m.—Sale of Sundries at Govt. Store.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY, Established A.D. 1841.

大

WATSON & Co., FAMILY & DISPENSING CHEMISTS. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS, 1MPORTERS

Dauggists' Sundries, Nursery Requi SITES, TOILET REQUISITES, ENGLISH, AMERICAN, AND FRENCH PATENT Medicines.

Water, Lemonade, Tonic Water, Gingerade, Potass Water, Sarsaparilla Water, and other Aerated Waters. The Manufactory is under direct and

MANUFACTURERS

Hongkong, June 1, 1876. The publication of this issue commenced

continuous European Supervision.

at 7.45 p.m. THE CHINA MAIL.

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, APRIL 10, 1877.

SHANGHAI has just passed through all the miseries of a wheel-barrow strike. It seems that on the expiration of the instant, the charge for each new license consequence of this step Shanghai was deprived for two or three whole days thousand of these useful vehicles which ness and discourse music in the Settle indulged in, for it is said that some of Feb. 18, Matchless, from Cardiff to Hong. the coolies who had paid the 400 cast were waylaid and had their licenses for their cause, our friends of the barrow Feb. 19. F. P. Lichfield, from Cardiff to had no Trade Union, and very scanty resources of their own to support their independence, and on the third day no less than 1,600 of them had succumbed paid the 400 cash, and resumed their work. We think the impost is a rather hard, and scarcely a wise one. It simply amounts to a tax upon labour, which it is very necessary should be both plentiful and cheap in the Settlement and as our morning contemporary there points out, many of these poor fellow have to maintain from their earnings with their barrow not themselves, but their fathers, mothers, and others dependent upon them. fear the Municipal Council of the settle ments, or whoever has introduced the change, has stumbled a little over the wheel-barrow question. And here we are reminded of the sage remarks of Danbury Newsman in regard to wheel barrows, who says that a wheel-barrow is the most complicated thing to fall over on the face of the earth, "It is," he pays, "the most inoffensive-looking object there is, but it is more dangerous than a locomotive, and no man is secure with one unless he has a tight hold of its handles, and is sitting down on something. A wheel-barrow has its uses, no doubt, but in its leisure moments it is the great blighting ourse on true dignity." Fanny the whole course of business in Shanghai being up-set by the wheel-barrow!

> Wis observe that General Grant has suggested that the surplus of the Geneva Award should be devoted, in some form, to the encouragement of ship-building. The San Francisco papers are in ecstacles over this suggestion, which, they say, goes to the root of the controversy that has sprung tip respecting the surplus. Presuming that America is to retain the balance of the Award, the adoption of a scheme for getting rid of the money in this way may be a very consider proposeding, putting forward every available moons in private individuals from going sahore till

United States Government to hand back the greater portion of the Japanese indemnity fund, and the generally well known disregard of the American for the "almighty dollar," might we suggest England? Looking at the terms under which the money was paid over to the American Government we do not think the English nation would feel any conscientious objection to again fingering a little of this \$15,000,000. It was decided at the arbitration, we believe, that the United States had no claim for "national losses," such as the transfer of the commercial marine to the British flag, or for "indirect damages" such as the enhanced rates of insurance caused by the war, or for the act of any other ships than the Alabama and Florida and the Shenandoah after she left Melbourne. The \$15,000,000 was also handed over as a lump sum to be distributed "according to the tenor and spirit of the Award and as it is now pretty certain that the claims for "direct losses" in regard to the three vessels named are not likely to reach the sum awarded, the United States Government have here an excellent opportunity of gilding the American Eagle and the principle of arbitration at the same time by gracefully returning that all we foreigners can do is to watch that "filthy lucre" to the old country. and wait. We may add that the journals which command the greatest respect for independence in the States advocate the return of the money.

THE Peking Gazette of the 2nd ultimo affords us a very good illustration of the corruption prevailing in the official ranks of the Empire, and the rottenness of the whole Chinese official system. In the Guastis for that date there is a voluminous report of the trial of certain high officials who had endeavoured to swindle an expectant magistrate at Kweichow under the pretext of obtaining an appointment for him by underhand contrivances. The victim was induced to place in the hands of these people a promissory note for Tls. 2,400. by which the cracle was to be worked. but the appointment never made its appearance. It is satisfactory to learn that the swindlers have been stripped of their respective ranks, and "sentenced to various penalties according to law." The superior authorities who tried the case will doubtless take the greatest care of the Taels 2,400, but the expectant Magistrate can scarcely feel aggrieved at appointment was obtained by underthey come to cheateach other the country must be truly in a bad way. Let us at least have honour among thieves.

THE PRESENT SITUATION IN JAPAN.

We extract the following from a private letter from Tokio, dated the 31st March:-You desire me to tell you how the Satzuma rebellion is going on, and if the Government is making head against it? regret to say from all I can find out-which considering the way in which the truth is hedged round by the Government is necessarily scanty—that affairs are assuming an alarming appearance for the present order of things, and if a tithe of what I hear from persons who ought to be well, informed on current events is but correct, the prospects of the present Government, if not the dynasty itself, are beginning to look desperate. This is the more a matter of anxiety to foreigners, as no one seems to know Marshal Saigo's views respecting the policy of the new Government in the event of his succeeding to overthrow the present regime, which must be considered not at all unlikely. If the ex-Prince of Satsuma. better known as Shimadzu Saburo, has a prevailing influence in the policy of the future affairs of Japan, as just now seems

probable, his principles are known to be ultra-conservative and anti-foreign. Respecting the motives which have influenced Marshal Saigo himself to take up arms against the Government, these are known to be purely unselfish and patriotic. They have been prompted by a desire to rescue the suffering masses of the people from the oppression of excessive taxation which the present Government unwisely imposed, and collected literally and in fact at the point of the bayonet. This state of things has caused a series of revolts every year on the part of the poor agriculturists, which the Government instead of ameliorating, suppressed by military force, imprisoning the miserable malcontents by tens of thousands in huge godowns | all this has been going on unknown to the outer world until the country is septhing from end to end with disaffection. Three formidable revolutions within the same number of years, cannot be considered a proof of good

government, demi-god, and place unbounded confidence in him as their future liberator ; the rich freely give him their money and the poor there can be little doubt that the Chinese every assistance that is in their power; he authorities will grant as many facilities as steadily refuses all applicants to join his they can to prevent the trade and its atovercome the Imperial arms; even the tendant aqueenes from being diverted to Government admits the pure and noble Halfong. Should there be a harbour close intentions of this extraordinary man while doploring his disaffection. The personification of all that is generous, brave and tion, it would probably cut out Pakhol as patriotic, in the eyes of his countrymen, daigo is just such a man as would success fully effect a revolution. Even the proclamations and orders issued from his head. quarters breathe a genuine spirit of philanthropy instead of the unsympathetic respirations of war | they embrace orders and endowments for refuges which he has already founded for the suffering people whose houses and possessions have been burned or laid waste by either armies since the commencement of the compaign; while his orders to the army under his own command are so tish Consul was expected, but she has not stringent as to guarantee the people from yet put in an appearance, so that there was any excesses on their part. This is the man whom the Government has to contend with, and in whom it has a most formidable abstirdity as was enacted at the opening of The Government, on the other hand, is

but, in view of the recent decision of the lite power to grapple with the revolution. It has sent all the army of the Empire. with the exception of a few troops which do garrison duty, and the whole police force to the seat of war, and conscripts are being drafted daily by the thousand, including school boys of 13 or 14 years old. that this balance should be returned to and hurrled off to the field of battle, to offer but poor opposition I fear to the experienced veterans of the Marshal's army. Marching and countermarching, drafting and drilling, seem to occupy the attention of the whole of Yedo; and out of the entire posse of Japanese ministers and government officials only one or two of the higher class remain, all the rest having gone down to Kioto, whither the seat of government has been temporarily removed in order to be

contiguous to the seat of war. The worst feature of the case is, that no one seems to know how long the struggle is likely to last or how it is going to terminate, as the Government has stopped up every possible channel through which the public could obtain any information; the native press has been gagged and telegraphic communication suppressed, while every native letter that passes through the Post Office, coming from the revolutionary districts, are opened and read, fearing they should contain any intelligence of the war. This reticence is naturally construed into a fear of the reverses, which the Imperial army is said to be meeting, becoming known to the people, who it is said are all or nearly all known to be sympathisers with the insurgents. One thing is certain,

You see I have not been sparing in telling you how matters stand as far as I can as. certain, as I know like myself you feel an interest in the peace and success of the country. You can make use of this information as being tolerably accurate, without, however, mentioning my name. Candidly I do not like the present look of things,

> Pakhoi. (From a Correspondent.)

Blst March.

Thirty years ago there was no town here whatever,--only a few fishermen's hute, so that its rapid growth and great reputation must have some solid foundation. However good a port may be, and Pakhol is good although not very large, something more is required to create the reputation it has acquired, and that is trade. Bulky articles like Sugar and Old Cake cannot afford to pay heavy charges, and from several ports round the shores of the Gulf of Tonquin shipments of such produce are made direct to the consuming markets without coming to Pakhoi at all, although the that, because he was well aware that the shipments from it are considerable. Manufactured Goods and Opium can afford to hand proceedings. It is bad enough for pay heavier charges, and so far as I can officials to cheat the people, but when make out, Pakhol has hitherto monopolized nearly the whole of the import trade in these articles. To show how extensive was the territory supplied from Pakhoi I have been told that the opening of Ichang on the Yangtase will damage its trade by bringing steamers 800 miles nearer to parts of the province of Szechuen which used to get a

certain amount of goods from here. I have pointed out in previous letters that the equalization of Lekim taxes throughout Kwangtung has enabled trade to return to its natural channels, vis., the water communication with Canton, and that this alteration of the financial system has injuriously affected Pakhol. I have also pointed out that the opening of Haifong, which has water communication with Yunnan, has also damaged the trade of this place. The question consequently comes to be this. Is Pakhoi destined to sink to comparative insignificance as the mart merely for the neighbouring seaboard in consequence of its having no inland water communication like Canton and Haifong, or Can it hold its ground because there is water communica-

It has been stated confidently that there is water communication from the north-west point of the Gulf of Tonquin leading as far as Yunnan. Some of the natives here affirm there is no such thing; others appear to have some very vague idea about it, saying that small junks of 300 piculs can go up occasionally in 5 or 6 days, whilst a man can travel the same distance in one day or a coolie with a load in two days. Upon the answer to this question of water communication depends the future of Pakhol-The charts say nothing about it. They are a void from Pakhoi to Haifong, and it might bs well for the Chamber of Commerce to memorialize the authorities to send a surveying ship to examine the coast with The people look up to Saige as a kind of special reference to water communication with the interior. If such a thing oxists to the entrance to this inland communicathe centre of the import trade, but it is more likely that the water is shoal, and then Pakhoi will retain its present position.

erd April.

The post was decided open yesterday in the presence of the provincial prefect and all the petty mandarine in the neighbourhood downward. The Vigilant with a Brino opportunity of perpetrating the same Holbow last year, vis., prohibiting all

as those who were before the Hongkong Magistrates for trying to carry some ladies down from the Peak, were thought by the rather high-handed and rough. The opening of the port caused no excitement whatever. The Chinese flag was raised at the Custom House about 10 a.m. amidst the firing of crackers and a salute of 3 guns each from the gunboats Feihoo and Shen Chee. The salute was repeated at noon, and again at 4 p.m. when the flag was hauled down.

In my letters to you I have refrained from going into details about mercantile matters, because the accounts are so conflicting that nothing reliable can be given, and have therefore contented myself with the general features of the trade of Pakhoi. It is to be hoped that the sanguine estimates formed by many regarding this port may be found more nearly correct than the very sober estimate I have formed and which have laid before your readers.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

H. M. S. Charybdis has gone to Aberdeen Dock.

THE Shanghai Courier of the 5th instant says it learns that official information has been received from Japan announcing that the Imperial forces have at length succeeded in relieving Kumamoto, and that the only way by which the rebels might have retired has been cut off by General Kuroda.

WE are informed that, at the entertainment at the Temperance Hall on Monday next, it is intended to have two novel and interesting items in the programme-namely, some remarks about the Electric Telegraph. with illustrations, and the performance of all or part of a symphony for planoforte, violin, violoncello, and several toy instru-Admission will be free, as usual.

THE Shanghai Courier is responsible for the following: - "We hear privately from Hongkong that the Shang-ti controversy has proved such a root of bitterness among the colonial clergy as to cause personal unfriendliness between man and man. The tone of Bishop Burdon's pamphlet on the aubject to the Archbishop of Canterbury seems to be universally deplored, as irritating and overbearing. This is to be most deeply regretted. It is also said, and we fear on good authority, that the Bishop has actually refused to confirm Chinese converts who do not agree with his own peculiar views upon the subject. It is indeed passing strange that such a pitch of what can only be described as party feeling should have been permitted to arise among Christian men. The sight of missionaries squabbling about any question, whatever its importance, is a grave scandal to the church, and must be an occasion of much offence'-using the word in its apostolic sense—among the Chinese themselves."

"TRUTH (says the Alta California) is sometimes stranger than fiction." There is an instance that at the present time we may present our readers to illustrate this. Much astonishment has been expressed at the wonderful "Tour of the World in 80 days." This is fiction, now for reality. If any one will wager £50,000 with us and put up stakes for both, we will contract to perform the trip as follows, as it has actually been performed, and as it o n be again with the amount mentioned at one's back: Francisco to New York, 5 days 8 hours : New York to Liverpool, 7 days 18 hours Liverpool to Brindis, 3 days 5 hours; Brindisi to Alexandria, 3 days; Alexandria to Suez, 11 hours; Suez to Bombay, 14 days; Bombay to Calcutta, 3 days; Calcutta to Hongkong, 14 days; Hongkong to | Hoihow. Yokohama, 5 days 18 hours; Yokohama to San Francisco, 15 days 20 hours, Total 72 days 3 hours. We can reduce this still more by chartering a lightning express train, which will carry us across this continent in 85 hours, bringing it down so that we can safely say that a tour of the world can actually be made in 70 days,

LOSS OF THE BRITISH BARQUE

"NAWORTH CASTLE." WE have been favored with the following further particulars of the loss of the Naworth Castle, Captain Wenner. Ilifated vessel left Swatow on the 18th and had fresh N.E. to N.N.E. winds with cloudy weather until the accident occurred. She made an average speed of 7 knots. At midnight of the 15th to 16th Feb. the vessel was making a good 8 knots an hour relieved at about 10 minutes past 12 by the second officer (Mr Geo. E. Jenkins), and at ing down the fore and afteails. Immediately she struck the second mate ran aft and acquainted the Captain with what had occurred, and he (the Captain) instantly ran on dock accompanied by the Uhief officer (Mr Schult) and the helmsman, who it appears had taken refuge in the saloon her side, the see meanwhile breaking in vain for something to arise to improve for trial.

ing disturbances. The people here are was washed to leeward, but managed to perfectly quiet and respectful, although, as a regain his feet and creep up to windward, matter of course, curious. It is to be hoped but whilst endeavouring to get aft, a very they will have no cause ever to alter their heavy sea carried him over the side—the demeanour; but some men of the same ship | second officer nearly sharing the same fate. The Captain was never seen after this. The crew were anxious to launch the boats, but the officers deemed it expedient to wait for country people to be, to say the least of it, | daylight, and all took shelter in the forecastle as her saloon was more exposed to the weather. 'At daylight it was found impracticable to launch the boats. there being an insufficiency of water. The long boat was got over during the forenoon, but capsized almost immediately; fortunately, there was no one in her, the men having been called out officers, as they were doubtful whether or not she would float. They lost the greater part of their clothes and sundry regulations not applying to it. The last provisions in this venture. The same afternoon they cut away the masts, concluding to remain by the vessel in the hope that the sea would abate. The next day they succeeded in launching the second boat, and four men who could not swim contrived to effect a landing; while the remainder of the crew swam ashore, with the exception of one poor fellow (named Scott), who lost his life in the attempt. They were taken on board a junk (a wrecker) which was lying about 4 miles off. The junk remained by the wreck about 16 days and reaped a rich harvest by the disaster. greed cost them the loss of a boat and one of their number. A boat was returning from the wreck to the lunk so heavily laden that she sunk and one of the men in her escaping with their lives. The Chinese gave the foreign devils to understand that the death lay at their door, and they had serious intentions of wreaking their vengeance upon them. Their treatment of the unfortunate crew was none of the best; they made the poor fellows deliver up all the but their shirt and trousers, and some of in the papers. them amused themselves by cutting the buttons off these scanty garments. The men naturally showed some resistance to such treatment, but they were threatened with choppers if they demurred. Officers report that there were several junks round about the shoals, which they assert were there for the purpose of wrecking. It is high time something was done to avert this danger as the disasters must be pretty numerous to make it worth the while of a number of junks to lie in wait to plunder making a disturbance in the Leung Yik

possible wrecks. The men were landed half starved on the island of Hainan about 9 miles to the west of as to his name and address. He prevaricated Lin Sen, where they remained several days, their original intention being to come on by a Hongkong junk the master of which had offered to take them for \$9 a head. The Mandarins, however, sent them across the account. A witness, however, was called to island to Hoihow and provided them with state that he sold the pawn-ticket to the dechairs. They were 9 days on route, and but finding them unsuitable, he wanted to received very kind treatment from both pawn them again. The defendant was fined the officials and the people. One of the Mandarins gave them \$1 each, whilst giving wilful false testimony. another gave them 400 cash each. A third treated them to champagne, so that their journey, although tedious, was not an altogether unpleasant one. Arriving at Holhow they were very kindly treated by the few foreign residents there, and the Harbour Master and Customs people mustered up a few articles of clothing and gave them other little comforts. They speak very highly of the kind treatment they received from Captain Nagel (Str. Olympia) and his officers during the passage from

CHINA AFFAIRS AT HOME. (From Our Own Correspondent.)

London, March 2, 1877.

As I ventured to predict in a previous communication, the Convention brought home by Sir Thos. Wade has not been ratified so rapidly as was expected. There has been a strange reticence on the part of the Government, which could only be accounted for on the supposition that there was something which required consideration; and at last by Yew Ayin, a married woman, with stealing the "cat has come out of the bag" in a very her daughter, a child aged 7 years old named unexpected manner. A few days ago a Choong Akew, and robbing from her several deputation waited upon the Earl of Derby to evidence it appeared that when the comaddress him with regard to the French come plainant was in the kitchen cooking her mercial treaty, and one of the members by a she left her child playing outside the door. happy inspiration thought of asking his When she came out again she found that Lordship whether the Convention with China the child was lost. The same evening she and was steering S.S.W. The deck was was to be ratified. The answer which Lord saw a Constable No. 232 carrying a child Derby gave was very significant. He stated through the street and he recognized her that it was under consideration, and that Sir She went with him to the station. The child Thos, Wade had been called upon to draw was much wounded on the face so that she past 12 she struck heavily on the Paracels. up a memorandum giving full explanations had to accompany her to the otation where The hands were employed at the time haul. of every concession he had made. It would they remained for eleven days. The child seem from this that the Government is quite had on a pair of bangles, anklets and other his fall being broken by his shoulders alive to the fact, which is too frequently ornaments valued altogether \$3,70. While overlooked, that the Convention is two-sided in the Huspital, the girl said something to and has clauses in it in favour of China as her that the defendant was the man who had well as in our favour. It would appear from kidnapped her. When the mother came out Lord Derby's answer that the Government of Hospital with her daughter, she met the here is by no means disposed to swallow the defendant in the street, and gave him into dose without seeing first what it looks like; but of course with so much of more immediate | gay that she could identify the defendant as interest pressing upon them; they can only the man who had stolen and robbed her.
give a limited attention to the subject, and Some ornaments were found in a pawn shop, the sea made a clean breach over the I suspect the fluent pen of Sir Thomas will but the pawnbroker could not identify the be fully equal to the task of reassuring the defendant as the man who pledged the things: in the subject. The truth is they have bee on the brow of the hill opposite the Koshing come tired out with Chinese politics and Theatre. He went there and found her broadside on to the sea and was lying on diplomaticing, and have so long been hoping wounded. The defendant was committed

the port was declared open for fear of caus. | heavily over her. The unfortunate Captain | their commercial position in China, that they are content at last with anything which offers theremotest chance of things being set moving once again. Whatever the details of the Convention may be, there is the fact that the new Ports will be opened: and this palpable gain cannot but be received with some degree of satisfaction. A Blue Book giving further particulars about the Yunnan affair has been promised to Parliament; so that there is every chance of there being a field night about China this session; but it will be at best only a mild affair, as the interest in the subject has of course much abated from the long

time which has elapsed. The Anti-Opium Society are still astir and will have a say about the clauses in the Convention with reference to the drug. have good authority, however, for believing that they are running their heads up agains a post, and that it will be found there is nothing in the Convention with regard to opium which can call for remonstrance on their part. It is generally overlooked that the Chinese have always been at liberty to collect whatever amount of internal duty they pleased upon opium, the transit dues number of the Friend of China contains the trainslation of an anti-opium address which has been circulated in China. It suggests inter alia that the Chinese Government should send a special Commission to represent the matter to the Queen of England.

You will see that the Hon. Mr Grosvenor has given a lecture at the Deaf and Dumb Institution. He entertained the assembly with a description of the country, the manners and customs of the people and the like topics but was silent upon all that took place in Yunnan towards investigating the circum-

stances connected with the murder. I hear a curious explanation of the difficulty which arose with your future Governor Mr Pope Hennessy in Barbadoes. Curiously enough it had reference to a question similar to one which has attracted a good deal of attention in Hongkong, namely—the treatment of coolies. It seems that the Barbadoes Legislative Assembly managed to pass a law by which it was rendered illegal for any one to engage native labourers on the Island and that the neighbouring Islands, Jamaica was drowned, the other two narrowly &c. were in consequence in great want of labourers while men were starving in Barbadoes. The effect of the confederation which Mr Pope Hennessy endeavoured to bring about would have been to do away with this, and hence he incurred the utmost opposition of the Planters, who succeeded in fomenting the disturbances which at one time looked so serious. I have this upon excellent authority, and am told that Mr Hennessy was fully supported at the Colonial clothen they had on, leaving them nothing Office, notwithstanding the strong comments of the day.

Police Intelligence.

(Before James Russell, Esq.) April 10, 1877.

OBSTRUCTION.

The bearer of Chair No. 129 was summoned for obstructing the entrance to the Hongkong Club with his chair. Fined \$1.

A CURIOUS CHARGE.

Wong A Luk, a coolie, was charged with pawnshop. It appeared that the defendant went to the shop to pawn a pair of trousers. He was asked to furnish the usual particulars in regard to the first particular and absolutely refused to furnish the latter. He, moreover, made a noise so that a policeman had to be called in. When before the Magistrate he made a story which caused some enquiries to be made, but they did not substantiate his fendant, who redeemed the pair of trousers, \$20 for unlawful possession, or 21 days' hard labour, and his witness was fined \$5 for

UNLAWFUL INTENT.

Ho A Hoi, a coolie, was found inside the engine-house at the Kowloon Docks at a late hour. He had a candle light, but when he knew he was observed he blew it out and stooped down. One month's hard labour.

RAPACIOUS TOUTERS.

Soo A Chow and three others, runners to Chinese boarding houses, were brought up for having boarded the Mail steamer Lombardy before she got so far to her anchorage as the Sailors' Home. The 2nd and 3rd defendants had been fined before. They were fined \$10 each now or one month's hard labour, the 1st and 4th fined \$5 each or 14 days' hard labour.

Ng Sam Foo, a blacksmith, was found by P. C. 620 on the road from Tockwawan to Hunghom, British Kowloong. He had a bundle which contained clothes, shoes, a pistol, and a dagger knife. The pistol was loaded. This was at 20 minutes to 2 o'clock this morning. Remanded till the 11th inst.

ALLEGED KIDNAPPING &C.

Wong Hop Ming, a coolie, was charged pieces of ornament valued \$3.70. From the oustody. The girl, however, would not now SUPREME COURT.

IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION. (Before Mr Justice Snowden.) 10th April, 1877.

Cho Hok Chow v. Fok Po Wan, \$378.89 -This was a claim on a promissory note. Mr Sharp appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr Dennys for the defendant's partners in the shop concerned.

Mr Dennys asked leave to state a few facts of the case, but his Lordship said he could not hear him as he appeared to have no locus standi.

Mr Dennys urged that the plaintiff and defendant were attempting to obtain the dissolution of a partnership between the plaintiff, the defendant and his clients. did not exactly appear for the defendant, but he was in this difficulty that if the plaintiff were called upon to prove his claim, the defendant would probably admit it readily, and as in addition to promissory note, the defendant given the plaintiff his agreement of partnership as security, the plaintiff would take execution against it. Mr Dennys urged that his Lordship sitting in Summary Jurisdiction had no power to hear this question of partnership as it involved a greater indicate.

justice was done.

ment was given in favour of the plaintiff. the defendant having admitted the claim, officials, which was for goods supplied.

Mr Dennys observed that what the plaintiff would probably seek next was to get an execution against the defendant's interest in the partnership.

His Lordship sald he could not do that. Mr Dennys replied that that was all he wanted; he only wished the plaintiff to know that he could not dissolve the partnership in this way.

Cheong Chai v. Ng Wing Sek, \$1,000 .-This was also a claim on a promissory note. Mr Wotton appeared for the plaintiff and asked that the case might be adjourned sine die. Adjourned accordingly.

Wong Yik Hin v. Lee Yune Keong, \$200. -This was a case which involved the question of a right of way, which was obstructed by the defendant, but the defendant had promised to remove it; and Mr Stephens, who appeared for the plaintiff, asked for an adjournment, as it was probable the case would be settled. He also applied for costs

Mr Wotton, who appeared for the defendant, replied that costs would follow judgment, but at present the case stood

only adjourned. Mr Stephens said the defendant's solicitor had asked him to withdraw the case, promising at the same time that the cause of obstruction would be removed, but up to the present nothing had been done, therefore

Mr Wotton observed that it would be

he thought he was entitled to the costs of

tion of costs was reserved till next week. Miss Guarmoni v. Miss Paris, \$115.-The defendant said she would be very glad to pay the money, if she had it, but she did not have it at present. Judgment for

the plaintiff.

Finally the case was adjourned, the ques-

Yune Ases v. same, \$40; Wong Atai v. same, \$106.50. -Both of these claims were admitted; the first was the cook's account. and the latter the tailor's. The defendant said she had no money and that her house was now under distraint for rent. Judgment for the plaintiffs.

F. B. Xavier v. Franco, Junr., \$14.—This was a claim for two months' rent for a portion of house No. 27 Wellington Street. The defendant put in a counter claim for \$10, for a portion of the upper floor which the plaintiff had let to him but which the plaintiff had remained in possession of After hearing the evidence his Lordship gave judgment for \$7, being for one month's rent. He objected, however, but his Lordsuip directed the bailiff of the Court to examine the place and to report on what would be the fair proportion of the rent for the whole house. He reported in favour of the estimate of \$7. Judgment con-

> China. SHANGHAI. (News.)

Company for the past six month shows that, sorghum, a wholesome kind of food very after paying dividends of Tls. 197,618, common and highly esteemed in this proand placing Tls. 102,459 to reserve, there vince. The amount given is hardly enough remain in hand Tls. 756,361 besides the either to sustain life, or to satisfy the paid-up capital, Tls. 600,000. Out of this hungry. It is only given to those who apply sum it is proposed to allot Tls. 100,000 each | for it in person. Many take their allowance to Shareholders, Contributors and Reserve, home and give to those who are too weak to keeping Tls. 456,361 in Working Account.

arrival in Shanghai on Monday we have be almost innutritious and tasteless somebefore mentioned, took a trip on the rail- what palatable. A large proportion of these way to Woosung and Back, Tuesday. He | thousands, in order to obtain this allowance, was accompanied by several local native | perform a daily journey of ten miles. The officials who take an interest in the line; Government has in this one Heien eight of and in another carriage were about a dozen | these places for distributing food, and nearly soldiers of his body-guard, in uniform, the same number in the six adjoining helen The train was an ordinary one, and there | which receive the grant, were besides a considerable number of other passengers. The General is reported to have directed to the relief of orphans, most of expressed himself in favourable terms of the, whom would otherwise be left to perish. to him, novel mode of travelling. It is to He has collected of these more than four be hoped that the relation of his impression hundred, who are distributed in houses may have influence at Peking.

of a man falling from a great height on girls having been offered, as those whose board ship to the deck without fracture of bones, occurred on the 1st March last, at have been mostly sold. sea, on board the barque Lady Bowen. At 7,30 aim, on that day, James Howe, a seaman, while working at the fore-royalcoming in contact with a stay, he reached the deck without other preceptible injury than a cut on the head, an inch and quarter in length. He was, however, considerably bruised about the body, and since the arrival of the vessel in Shanghai; on the 2nd inst.,

are doing a thriving trade.

HART'S CIRCULAR AND THE TSUNG-LI YAMEN'S DESPATCH RESPECTING FOREIGN LOANS.

Inspectorate General of Customs, Peking, 16th March, 1877.

Sir,—1.—Having had occasion to make enquiry as to the truth of the statements boy thirteen years of age lying by the roadnow current concerning loans negociated at Shanghal, -more especially a loan of The 2.500,000 said to have been arranged with Japan, a loan of Tla. 4,000,000 proposed to be arranged with Japan and various separate loans for the Fukien. Yunnan and Hupeh provinces, -I was informed in reply that, as far as the Chinese Government is concerned, there is no reason why such rumours should be current, inasmuch as there is now no Imperial authority in any one's hands to take any steps towards raising any loan. Tls. 2,500,000, or Japan loan, has neither received the authorization of the Central Government nor been called for by the provincial authorities for whom it is said to be intended, and nothing is known of Tls. 4,000,000 loan or the other loan referred to. 2.—I am to bring all this to your know-

ledge, and I am to repeat the instructions amount than the Court had power to ad- formerly sent to you; you are not to sign any documents connected with loans except His Lordship thought Mr Dennys had no after written instructions from myself; and, locus standi at present and could not be in the absence of written instructions from heard, but his Lordship would see that myself, no loan is to be regarded as being for the Chinese Government, or as being The case was then gone into and judg- with any kind of Governmental recognition planting.—Shanghai Courter. or permission or guarantee, for Chinese

3. —I am further specially to warn you against a certain Heil Tao-t'ai, and to state that he has no authority to negotiate any kind of loan for any official purpose. enclose a copy of a despatch from the Yamen having special reference to the said

4.—You will please to hand a copy of this circular to the manager of each foreign bank at your port for his information, with my compliments, and you may allow it to be perused by any one connected with firms likely to be applied to for information, etc., respecting loans.

I am, Sir, Your obedient servant, ROBERT HART, Inspector-General. Fo the Commissioner of Customs. ALFRED E. HIPPISLEY, Esq.,

Translation.

Acting Stat. Sec.

A Tsungli-Yamen's decree to the Inspector General of Customs. The following decree is issued :---

With reference to a call which the Inspector-General of Customs made at our Yamen and at which he reported to us: "that the Commander-in-Chief Kin has attached to his camp the delegate Hau, who borrowed in Shanghai from a Japanese. foreign firm money (to the amount of) two millions and-a-half Taels, to be repaid in rates as the Maritime Customs of the different ports within a term of eleven years," we find upon this statement that already before His Excellency the Minister of Japan, Sheng, called at our Yamen when he spoke about the same business.

Thereupon our Yamen wrote to His Excellency the Superintendent of Trade for the Southern Ports and to the Governor-General of the provinces of Shen-si and Kan-suh, asking them to investigate and to report.

We have already received a reply thereon to the effect that no such business exists.

Besides writing once more to His Excellency the Superintendent of Trade for the Southern Ports (asking) for investigation and dealing thereupon, we feel also in duty bound to order the Inspector-General of Customs that he shall immediately inform the Commissioners of Customs of all the ports, on no account (wan wub) a loan business is to be arranged with the delegate

A special decree for this (affair). Knang-sti 3rd year, 1st moon 29th day, 13th March, 1877).

> THE FAMINE IN SHANTUNG. Chin-chiu Fu, March 17th 1877.

The grants from the Government are apparently being judiciously and economically expended, and are saving many thousand lives. Yesterday and the day before I witnessed the distribution of the Government rations in two towns separated about fifteen miles from each other. Nearly 18,000 comprising nearly equal numbers of both sexes, of all ages, were returned at each place. The report of the North-China Insurance | The food given is two bowls of porridge of walk; or mix it with chaff or other light food, the chaff increasing the bulk of the The Tartar General from Fohkien, whose porridge, and rendering what would otherwise Mr Richard's efforts have been specially

tented in different neighbourhoods for their H.K. Firs Ins. Co., \$5374 accommodation. Other villages are applying | China Fire Ins. Co., \$150 An instance of the off-disputed possibility for the same aid. Nearly all are boys, no parents and friends cannot provide for them | Chinese Insurance Co., \$205

care and economy. I spent night before last | H.K. C. & M. S.-boat Co., \$10 must head, missed his footing and fell; but in a large village where one of his establish. ments is located. It contains 110 children between 8 and 18 years of age. They breakfast and sup on sorghum porridge, and have for their dinner a coarse meal cake. The whole expense for each child is only about 30 cash (less than three cents) per day. I was present to see these children at has been an inmate of the General Hospital. | their evening meal. They assembled in a court; into which the porridge was brought in a large earthen jar, They then knelt The tail-cutting epidemic has broken out tound it in a semicircle on the bare ground, in full vigour at Peking. The origin as presenting a singular spectacle, all of them described by our Correspondent is trivial only half clad and more or less emaciated enough, but on the precent obcasion it is the and repeated in concert an appropriate ridiculous mouse that has given birth to the thanksgiving to their Father in Heaven for mountain, instead of the converse, as is the food they were about to receive. Theil usually the case. The tranic appears to be reach of them as his name was called prespreading, and the manufacturers of charms sented himself before the jar with his bowl and had it filled. I am pure that any one

who could have looked on the almost fleshless arms and glistening eyes of these homeless little ones while they thankfully partock of their simple meal would have thanked God for the privilege of contributing in any way to their relief.

On approaching the town above referred to and about two miles from it, I found a side, who, in his vain effort to reach this asylum had fallen down exhausted where he lay, and would probably soon have perished there had I not had him conveyed to it. We only fear that it was too late to save his

I am sorry to say that the prospect for the future in this vicinity (the famine district proper) is far from being promising. Very little wheat was sown last autumn, and what was sown will hardly yield a crop, unless this locality is specially favoured with spring rains. As to the autumn crop of millet and sorghum which must be sown soon, it is doubtful whether the ground is sufficiently moist to cause the seed to germinate. More than this, in case of abundant showers, which as a rule are not to be expected in the spring here, most of the farmers have neither animals to plough with nor seed to sow. It is a matter of thankfulness that in the adjacent districts, which are almost famine-stricken in consequence of the scarcity of last year's crop, the wheat, of which a great deal was sown, looks promising, and the ground is sufficiently moistened by the winter snow for spring

THE INSURRECTION IN JAPAN.

The Imperial Commander-in-chief has reported to Sanjo, the Prime Minister, that Every man of the Imperial troops fights well; some time ago there was a great deal of hand-to-hand fighting; the rebels would rush on with drawn swords, and the soldiers wait until they had come near and then shoot them down, and when they were so close that there was no more time for reload.

ing, then the soldiers would bayonet them." The Higo News says the wounded from the seat of war continue to come up in increasing numbers. Four hundred and fifty arrived in one day. The News hears that the proportion of sword wounds is, as before, extremely large, and that they are situated for the most part on the left arm

and thigh. Oyama, the late government of Kagoshima ken, will straightway be put on trial upon charges of complicity with the leaders of the revolt. His action in connection with the arrest and torture of the police agents, and with the fabrication of the infamous assassination imposture will be subjected to the minutest scrutiny. The signers of the "confessions," who now declare that they were tertured into false avowals of guilt, have been brought to Tokio, where, instead of at Kioto, the whole dark transaction will

be promptly investigated. A telegram from Kobe at 3 p.m. on the 24th instant announces that the Imperialists carried all the fortifications of the insurgents at Kodome on the afternoon of the 23rd

Another telegram which was received at 9 p.m. on the 24th instant announces that the batteries of the insurgents at Miyanchara and Taneyama were taken. An attack was also made upon the insurgents at Onoyama when their double line of defence was captured and the Imperialists followed up their advantage by chasing the fleeing insurgents beyond Kitagawa-mura. The pursuit only ceased with the close of day. Imperial troops were stationed in all the batteries taken. The insurgents on the same day made an attack upon Kagamimura but were repulsed. There were a great many killed and wounded on either side.

A telegram which was despatched from Nagasaki at noon on the 26th instant reports that the Imperialists who advanced from Yashiro on the 23rd instant captured the batteries of the insurgents erected at a naturally strong place of defence near Ogawa. The road from that place to Kumamoto is now comparatively easy. In taking the above stronghold about one hundred men were killed and wounded.

Quotations. Hongkons, April 10, 1877. OPIUM.—New Patna, cash.... \$580 New Benares, cash, 547; New Malwa, cash, 5574 Allowance Taels, 4 a 18 Old Malwa, cash, credit. 580 Allowance Taels, CAMPHOR, QUICKSILVER,

Exchange.

Bank, on demand, 3/103 30 days' sight, 6 months' sight, ... 3/11# Documentary, 6 months' sight,... 8/112 Shanghal, demand, ... 721 30 days'... ... 78 Bar Silver, 17, dwts. B., Mexicans, o nome Gold Leaf. English Sovereigns. Australian Sovereigns, ... 8.08 Discounts its see coe see ere 7 4 0 Hongkong Bank, 81

Ohina Traders' Ins. Co., \$2,180 Union Ins. Society of Canton, \$620 North Ohina Ins. Co., Tis. 915 Mr Hichard's work is now admirably Yangtage Ing, Association, Tls. 610 systematized; and carried on with the strictest | H.R. & W. Dock Co., 81 Hongkeng Hotel Co., \$50

Ohinese Imperial Loan, £108

(Taken at Mosere Baltoner & Oo. 's Fremiese, Quorn's Boads) Honexone, April 10, 1877.

BARGMETER- DAM.... SO.200 Do: 4 P.M. ... 80.126 THERMORETER-9 L.M. ... Do. 1 9.M.... 74 Do, & P.M.... 701 Do. (Wet bulb) 9 A.M. 78 Do. Do. 1 p.m. 781 Do. Do. 4 p.m. 74 Do, Maximum, ... Do. Minimum pros night

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Insurances.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE-HONGKONG.

GENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Balgon and Penang.

Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance granted at the rates of Premium current at the above mentioned Ports.

NO CHARGE FOR POLICY PEES, JAS. B. COUGHTRIE. Bearstary. Hongkong, November 1, 1871.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE

COMPANY,

(FIRE AND LIFE,)

Capital,-Two Millions Sterling.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant POLICIES against the Risk of FIRE on Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on Coals in Matcheds, on Goods on board susals and on Hulls of Vessels in Havbour, at the usual Terms and Conditions. Proposals for Life Assurances will be re-

ceived, and transmitted to the Directors for their decision. If required, protection will be granted on first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single

For Rates of Premiums, forms of proposals or any other information, apply to ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co. Agents Hengkong & Canton. Hongkong, January 4, 1867.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY. WHE Undersigned, Agents for the abov L Company, are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

> MELCHERS & Co., Agents, Royal Insurense Company

insurande compant CHINESE

(LIMITED.) HOTIOR.

DOLLOIES granted at current retes on Marine Ricks to all parts of the World. In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, Two Thirds of the Profits are distributed annually to Contributors. whether Shareholders or not, in proportion to the nett amount of Promis contributed by each, the remaining third being cerried to Reserve Frud. OLYPHANT & Co.,

General Agents. Houghoug, April 17, 1873.

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THE Undersigned are propaged to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of \$45,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein, at current local rates, subject to a Discount of 20% on the Premis.

NORTON & Co.

Agents.

Honghong, January 1, 1874.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Insurporated by Royal Charter and Special Acts of Parliament,

> Hetablished 1809. CAPITAL £2,000,000,

THE Undersigned, Adams at Houghong A for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE, to the extent of £10,000 on any Building, or Merchandlee in the same, at the usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20 per cent.

GILMAN & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, July 6, 1876.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE,

Incorrorated By Royal CHARTER

His Majorly King Goorge The Diret. A. D. 1720,

FITHE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation are propared to grant Insurances as follows:-Marine Department,

Policies at current rates payable either here, in London or at the principal Ports of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department. Policies is up to the contract periods at surrent rates. A discount of 20 % allowed.

Life Department, Policies issued for sums not exceeding \$5,000 en reasonable terms. DOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Houghoug, July 25, 1872,

MANCHESTER FILE ASSURAMOR COMPANY.

MHE Undereigned Agents are in receipt of instructions from the Board Discrips authorizing them to issue Policies to the extent of \$10,000 on any one first clearatisk, or to the extent of £15,000 on adjoining slake at overent setor. A Director of 20% allowed,

MOLLIDAY, WISS & Co. Hongkong, January 9, 1076.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE GOMPANY OF MANOBESTER AND LONDON,

FILL Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Ocupany at Hongkoug, Canten, Forshow, Shanghai places, and in important ports more than and Hankow, and are propaged to grant one agent has been appointed at each. Insurances at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co. Hongkong, October 14, 1868,



Malls.

STEAM FOR Singapore, Penang, Point de Gaile, Aden, Suez, Malta, Brindisi, Ancona, Venice, Mediterranean Ports, Southampton and London;

Madras, Calcutta and Australia.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STRAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steam-ship RHIVA, Captain LEE, will leave this on THURSDAY, the 12th April, at

For further Particulars, apply to A. LIND, Superintendent. Hongkong, April 2, 1877.

> U. S. MAIL LINE. PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP

COMPANY. THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUGHING AT YOROHAMA, AND SAN BRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamer CITY OF TOKIO, will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on SATURDAY the 14th April, 1877, at S P.M., taking Passengers, and Freight, for Japan, the

United States, and Europe. Through Passenger Tickets and Bills of Lading are issued for transportation to Tokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, and to New York and Europe VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS.

A Steamer of the Mitsu Bishi S. S. Company will leave Shanghai, via the InlandSea Ports, about same date, and make close connection at Yokohama.

At New York, Passengers have selection of various lines of Steamers to England, Franco and Germany.

Froight will be received on board until Parcel Packages p,m., 19th April. will be received at the office until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcol Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland Cargo should be sent to the Company's Offices in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco. For security's sake, Shippers of Overland Cargo are requested to endorse on the

Envelops the Marks and Nos. of Packages Shipped, to correspond with those in their Bills of Lading. For further information as to Passage

and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 16, Praya Central. RUSSELL & Co., Agents. Hongkong, March 21, 1877.

Occidental & Oriental Steam Ship Company.

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND FOR THE UNITED PARSENGERS STATES AND EUROPE.

IN CONDECTION WITH THE CENTRAL

UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING RAILROAD COMPANIES

ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

THE S. S. - "GAELIC" will be despatched for San Francisco via Yokohama, on TUESDAY, the 1st May, at 3 p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers for Japan, the United States and Europe. Connection is made at Yokohama, with

Steamers from Shanghal. Freight will be received on Board until 4 p.m. of the 30th Inst. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same

ls required. Return Passago Tickets available for 6 months are issued at a reduction of 20 per cent, on ragular rates,

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 37, Queen's Road Central. G. B. EMORY, Agent.

Hongkong, April 9, 1877.

Intimations.

THE CHINESE MAIL

TERMS OF ADVECTIONS IN THE

Chinese Math

MWO conto a character for the fifth 100 cheresters, and one cont a character beyond the first 100, for first insertion, and half price for repetitions during the first week. Subsequent weeks' knortions will be charged only one half the amount of the first week's charge. Advertisements for half a year and longer will be allowed a deduction of 25 percent on the total amount, and contracts for more favourable terms

cen be made. Afforts have been made to establish Agents for eleculating the Chinese Mail In all the posts and in the interior of China, all the ports in Japan, in Salgon, Singapore, Penang, Calcutta, Batavia, Manila, the Phillippines, Australia, San Francisco, Peru and other places which Chinese frequent. When the list of Agencies is completed, is will be published. Agents have been already established in most of the above

OHUN AYIN. Hongroos, Working 23, 1874.

intimations.

W. BALL. CHINA DISPENSARY.

TMPORTER OF DRUGS, CHEMICALS DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES, TOILET REQUISITES, PATENT MEDI-CINES AND PERFUMES.

Prescriptions Dispensed with Carefulness and Prompt Attention.

PRAYA WEST, HONGKONG, Near the Canton Steamer's Whar!. Hongkong, July 13, 1876.

NOTICE.

THE CHINESE MAIL.

TROM and after the Chinese New Year's day (February 17, 1874) the Chines Mail will be issued DAILY instead of TRI WEEKLY as heretofore. No change, how ever, will be made in the price of subscription, which will remain at \$4 per annum.

The charges for advertisements are nov assimilated to those of the China Mail The unusual success which has attended the Chinese Mail makes it an admirable medium for advertisers.

The Conductors guarantee an eventual circulation of one thousand copies. already the most influential native journal published, and enjoys considerable prestige at the Ports of China and Japan, and a Singapore, Penang, Calcutta, San Francisco and Australia.

For terms, &c., address MR CHUN AYIN.

Manager, China Mail Office, 17th February, 1874.

WASHING BOOKS. (In English and Chinese, NYASHERMAN'S BOOKS, for the use of Ladies and Gentleman, are now ready at this Office-Price, \$1 each. OHIMA MAIL Office.

NEWS FOR HOME.

The Overland China Mail.

(The oldest Overland Paper in China) PUBLISHED AT THE "CHINA MAIL" OFFICE IN TIME FOR THE ENGLISH MAIL.

printed matter.

THIS Mail Summary is compiled from twice a month on the morning of the English Mail's departure, and is a record of each fortnight's current history of events in China and Japan, contributed in original reports and collated ports in those Countries.

It contains Shipping news from Shanghai, Hongkong, Canton, &c., and a complete Commercial Summary.

Subscription, 50 cents per Copy (postage paid 56 cents.) \$12 per annum (postage paid \$13,50.) Orders should be sent to GEO. MURBAY

BAIN, China Mail Office, 2, Wyndham Street, not later than the evening before the departure of the English Mail Steamer. Terms of Advertising, same as in Daily China Mail.

A NEW STOCK OF NEXT JOBBING TYPES HAVING BEEN RECEIVED FROM ENGLAND.

HIS OFFICE IS PREPARED TO EXECUTE BOOK & JOB PRINTING

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION AT REASONABLE RATES. ANOY BALL PROGRAMMES

ASSORTED SIZES, IN GOLD AND COLOURS. BALL PENCILS.

assorted colours. MENU CARDS. Gold & Coloured Borders & Patterns

BOOKS BOUND IN APPROVED PATTERNS.

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AGREEMENTS FOR FOREIGH GOING

LADY'S AND GENTLEMAN'S WASHING BOOKS, CONTRACT PASSAGE TICKETS, EXPORT CARGO REPORTS,

POWERS OF ATTORNEY, CHARTER PARTIES, SHIPPING ORDERS, BILLS OF LADING PASSENGER LISTS. BILLS OF SALE, LOG BOOKS.

Chine Mail Office, 2, Wypoham Aleger, (Back of Club),

Intimations.

AH YON, COMPRADORE AND STEVEDORE.

No. 57. Praya West. SHIPPING BUPPLIED WITH ALL KINDS OF COAL, WATER, BALLAST, FRESH PROVISIONS & OILMAN'S STORES

Of the best quality and at the shortest notice. Hongkong, May 1, 1876.

THE HONGKONG CHINESE MAIL.

THE Circulation of THIS PAPER has been very much extended. The following are some of its Agents:-Macao. - Man Chuen Shop.

Canton. - Sing Chuen Native Post Office, Luen Hing Street; Chui Heung Low Hotel, Luen Hing Street; Kwong Tin Fat Shop, Yan Teal Street; Mr Sit Chuen Fan, Tung Wen Kwan; Yuen Fong Shop, in front of the Provincial Treasurer's Yamen; How Yuen Shop, Small Market Street, New City; Yes Cheung Photograph Shop, Honam; Kwai Heung Shop, Sin Choong, Honam. Swatow.—Sul Cheong Hong; Woh Shur

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